

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 20

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, May 9th 1935

No. 3

Wednesday Half Holiday Starts May 15th. Store Closes at 1 p. m.

Ladies Stockings at 15 per cent discount, for one week only.

Try a pair of Sisman's Scampers for Summer Wear.

Dried Pears (Fresh)	per lb.	.19c
Berry Sets at		.67c
Corn	R & W 3 for	.42c
Rogers Syrup	5 lbs.	.38c
Lettuce	2 for	.25c
Barb	5 lbs. for	.25c
Australian Onions	4 lbs. for	.25c

Acadia Produce Company

COAL & WOOD

Drumheller
Mine Run
At \$4.90

Drumheller
Stove Nut
At \$3.90

Jim Aitken

Meet Your Friends

At
The
Chinook Hotel

Fully Licensed
Gus Cook, Prop.

**Sheep Men Prosecuted
For Allowing Sheep To
Trespass Berry Creek**

Act, Designating Berry Creek As
Due to the practice of illegal grazing
"Closed Area", is Being
Enforced

ing in the Berry Creek Area, special
legislation was enacted, and same was
given effect to by Magistrate A. G.
Bond, of Hanna, in Police Court held
at Rose Lynn on April 27.

Four sheep men were prosecuted for
willfully causing sheep to trespass il-
legally on and within the area. The
owners of the sheep did not have a
permit from the Administrators to
graze sheep or other stock in the area,
nor a lease on the lands on which the
sheep were found grazing.

The entire Berry Creek Area has
been a closed area by order-in-council
since January 1, 1935, and only resi-
dents of the area are qualified to ob-
tain a permit or lease. This particu-
lar prosecution was instituted by the
Administrators as a protection meas-
ure, and though a nominal fine and
costs was assessed in this initial pro-
secution, it was intimated that severe
penalty will be pressed for, in any fu-
ture prosecutions. Penalty for breach
of the Act in such instances runs as
high as \$100.00 per day.

C. A. Coughlin, barrister of Hanna,
conducted the prosecution on behalf of
the Administrators, and W. A. Treacy,
of Husar, Alberta, appeared as agent
for the four accused.

**INFERRIOR WHEAT IS TROUBLE
WITH BRITISH BREAD**

As to the charge "that people of
Britain are learning to like the taste
of bread made either without Cana-
dian wheat or with the very minimum
mixture the flour millers can use," and
that "protests from British bread eat-
ers are almost entirely lacking," I
might remark that such statements are
not true. They are protesting very ef-
fectively by eating less bread and I
quote the following extract from a
letter written by Andrew Law, a British
flour importer in reference to the
\$100,000 "Eat More Bread" adver-
tising campaign recently launched by
British millers and bakers:

**DECREASE IN LIVESTOCK
IN THE UNITED STATES**

Decrease in the number of livestock
on United States farms in '34 was 13%
jumping all animals together. This re-
duction was more than twice as much
as in any other year of the recorded
history of the United States, and the
number of animal units on farms Janu-
ary 1, 1935 was the smallest in the
present century. The percentage de-
creases were as follows:—horses 11%;
mules 2.8%; all cattle 11.2%; sheep
4.7%; hogs 35.3%.

The number of cattle at January 1,
1935 is given at 65,681,000 head, a de-
crease of about 7,600,000 head within
12 months. The bulk of this decrease
was in beef animals.

FRANCE TO SELL WHEAT TO U.S.A.

The French government is negoti-
ating a deal to exchange anywhere
from 15 to 30 million bushels of feed
wheat with the United States, taking
in exchange fruit from the U.S.A.
This wheat will be denatured by a
process which spoils it for flour manu-
facturing. France has still considerable
bushelage of old wheat on hand much
of it low grade and is anxious to get
rid of it.

Under the new French law, exten-
sion of wheat acreage is prohibited only
in special circumstances, can the same
and be used for two consecutive years
for the growing of wheat. This edit
became law December 25, 1934, con-
sequently does not affect the acreage
for the current year. Virtually all the
wheat grown in France is the winter
variety.

French millers are obliged to use
one hundred per cent French wheat
for the domestic market. Foreign
wheat may be imported in bond to be
re-exported as flour. Last year France
imported 9,606,530 bushels of Canadian
wheat.

N. V. James, N. F. Marcy
and A. Carlson were at Cal-
gary this week attending the
Social Credit Council.

The Chinook United Sunday
School will hold their Mother's
Day Service at the Chinook
United Church on Sunday,
May 12th, at 11 a. m.

Mr. H. Creighton will deliv-
er the Special Mother's Day
address.

Parents and everyone are
specially invited to attend this
service. Remember the Date
and Come Sunday May 12th,
at 11 a. m.

Silver Jubilee Sports

In celebration of the Silver
Jubilee, sports were held at the
school grounds on Mon. May
6th Commencing with a close-
ly contested basketball game
at 1:30 between teams piloted
by Mary Coates and Kathleen
Proudfoot which resulted in a
win for the latter, there follow-
ed softball games and novelty
events until after six o'clock

The winners of the school
mixed teams were Agnes
Bunney and Ted Demarec
the later's team winning by a
margin of one run.

The most interesting event
was the softball game between
the "Sweet Sixteen's" and the
"Grandpas." This game re-
sulted in a win for the girls,
who had gained a considerable
lead in the opening innings.

In the final softball feature
the single men had little diffi-
culty in disposing of the
married men in a game devoid
of the thrills of the preceding
contest.

The boy's baseball played
earlier in the day, while decid-
edly one sided in score, dis-
played improving form and
better marksmanship. There
are a number of coming play-
ers in this game who will soon
be able to provide spectators
with some of the real thrills of
the game, Milton Dressel's
team won the honors.

Junior softball cracker con-
tests, races of various kinds
filled in the time for the young-
er, prizes being donated by the
school board and village.

Among the special events
was the skipping feature (not
listed) which created consid-
erable admiration, and seemed
worth more than the prize (a
few peanuts gathered from the
ground) warranted. Three ad-
ditional peanuts will be donat-
ed to the winner, on applica-
tion to the committee.

The Friendly Circle

The Friendly Circle held the
May meeting at the home of
Mrs. Harold Stewart. A
most enjoyable time was spent.
A limerick contest provided
much amusement.

Further plans were made
regarding the "Hope Chest"
for which tickets will shortly
be on sale. Mrs. Bayley will
be hostess to the Club in June.

Too Much Rain

In 1902 and 1903 too much rain fell
in southern Alberta. Some investors
bought land about that time and did
not see it again for years—it was under
water. Others came to invest in land
but felt that a system of land drainage
would have to be arranged before the
soil would be of any use agriculturally.
Thirty-two inches of rain fell between
April 25 and September 1, 1902.

TOMATOES	5 tins	.60c
CORN Aylmer choice white	2 tins	.27c
SOUP Aylmer Vegetable	3 tins	.27c
Chase & Sanborn "Superior" Coffee		
1 lb pkge	.31c	3 lb can .90c
GINGERSNAPS	2 lbs	.25c
JELLY POWDERS	6 pkges	.26c
APPLES 5 lb	.25c	FLOUR 2.70

Chinook Trading Co.

Miss Jensen spent the week
end at Calgary.

Miss Clara Anderson, teach-
er in the Oyen district, spent
the week end with her parents
north of town.

Miss Mae Todd spent the
week end with her parents.

A number of young people
from town attended the dance
at Youngstown, May 6th.

The Ladies' Card Club met
Tuesday evening at the home
Mrs. Lee with Miss Marjorie as
hostess. Mrs. Todd and Mrs.
Lee shared the honors. Club
will meet next week at the
home of Mrs. P. Petersen.

Mrs. F. Otto and daughter
Miss Madeline left Saturday
night for Calgary. Madeline
returned Wednesday morning.
Mrs. Otto will remain at
Calgary for a short time where
she will get medical treatment.

Mr. R. Whelan who received
word some three weeks ago of
the serious illness of his brother
residing at Detroit, Michigan
immediately left for that city.
About ten days ago his brother
passed away. Mr. Whelan re-
turned Tuesday morning.

Mr. W. A. Todd was the
delegate appointed from Chin-
ook—Youngstown district to
the Calgary Social Credit
Council which sat in Calgary
May 6th.

The Clover Leaf Social
Credit meeting which was an-
nounced for May 11th, is post-
poned until further notice.

All who are interested in
Social Credit, take notice.
—N. D. MacKinnon
Secretary

Born—April 29th to Mr.
and Mrs. R. H. (Dick) Nichol-
son of Bowden, Alberta,
formerly of Chinook district.
twins—a boy and a girl.
Congratulations from Chinook
friends.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. N.
Singer on April 29th, at Nurse
Davis home, a son.

Tractor Fuels

Clear Naptha (taxable). Motor Fuel (no tax),
in stock also full line of Oils and Greases.
Farmers use Red Head Products and draw
dividends.

This is Champion National Spark Plug
change week. Come in and learn how you can
have a Champion Road Race Game free.

Remember, "Champions make a Good car
Better."

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10 Chinook, Alberta

Chuck Roast Beef	per lb	.9c
Pork Roast	per lb	.10c
Sliced Bacon	per lb	.30c
Pork Sausage	2 lbs	.25c

We will pay 22c per lb for Horse hair.

See our Wallpaper Samples for your
Spring Needs.

Chinook Meat Market

Miss Dorris Marcy spent
the week end and the Jubilee
holiday with her parents Mr.
and Mrs. N. F. Marcy.

Miss Mitchell and Miss D.
Cross, of Naco are spending a
week visiting at the home of
Mrs. Stewart.

M. L. Chapman was a Cal-
gary business visitor this week

Mr. and Mrs. Creighton
desire to thank all kind friends
in Chinook for donations,
gratefully received.

GOLDEN FRIENDSHIP

Only a little farewell token
Friendship's seal cannot be broken
Quills with butterflies have their place
Silver baskets etched and traced
But Golden Friendship I embrace.

I know that you will not forget
The dear old friends that you have met
Some day again perchance we'll meet
Where roses bloom, and birds sing
sweet.
Renew our friendship's dear old ties
Bow them with ribbons blue as the
skies
Dear old Friendship's lullabies.
The ripened wheat, the fresh sweet
corn
The dear old farms, on a summer
morn
Sweet were our friendships golden
dreams
Too soon we part for far off scenes
Presentations have their place
But Golden Friendship I embrace.
I am hoping my dearies you'll keep in
mind
The dear golden friendship you've left
here behind.

—K. F. HANNA

Be sure to get

Chantecler

CIGARETTE PAPERS

NONE FINER MADE

DOUBLE Automatic Booklet

Thin—strong—pliable papers—everyone perfectly gummed.

ONLY 5¢

FINEST QUALITY IMPORTED

THE TENDERFOOT

By

GEORGE B. RODNEY

Author of "The Coronado Trail," "The Canyon Trail," Etc.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued

"Dustin tells a different story," suggested Garcey. "There's the cattle rustled off the Hour-glass. Corse and Gray'll come across there. You better talk to your lawyer, too, Goddard, and get him to tell you what champerty is. I'll interest you in that false suit over Soda Springs. You're good for five years at least."

"You listen to me, Garcey. . . . If Sam Dustin says . . ."

But Garcey swept on:

"The State isn't especially anxious to get you for rustling. That lies with Joe Carr. What I can do, Goddard, is to promise you immunity for all acts up till now provided you come across with a signed statement of all you know about old man Kane and this man Keene."

Spike breathed hard and considered the iron on his wrists. They were proof positive that Garcey meant business. They had the goods on Dustin. He had always warned Sam that he was biting off more than he could chew. It would not help Dustin in the slightest degree. They had enough on Dustin now to hang him. If they failed to hang him, they would "put him away" for years. In the office-safe there was enough to get away with—trifle over seventeen thousand dollars, proceeds from the looted cattle from the Hour-glass that no one knew of but himself and Dustin. He studied the three men before him.

"If I make a statement you promise me there'll be no publicity," he quavered.

"Sure. That's all right. You'll be subpoenaed later probably as a witness," said Garcey. "All I'm trying to do is to save the County a long expensive suit. Your affidavit will show Dustin the sense in pleading guilty to second degree murder. That'll save his life. But he'll be locked up for life. . . . That'll mean really about twenty years."

"I . . . My God . . . I'll give you my affidavit to all facts I know in exchange for your written promise of immunity."

"Get paper and ink. I'll take that affidavit right now. Jameison here is a Notary Public," said Garcey.

It took nearly an hour to get that affidavit for Goddard knew much more than he realized. Details were set down, fragments of talk that he had from time to time with Dustin. His threats against Edith and his

scheme to hold up Joe Carr at the last all came out. When Garcey had that paper signed and sworn to and witnessed by Stone and himself he turned to Goddard.

"I suppose Dustin'll be admitted to heavy bail in this case. His lawyer'll look out for that. But if he gets out, I'd hate to be in your shoes when he learns of this statement."

"How do you know he will?" snapped Carr. "Can't he answer for himself? For God's sake get him from Doc Epps if he's not seriously hurt."

"That's all right," said Stone

casily. "I happen to be able to speak for him because . . . I AM GERALD KEENE."

A bomb-shell falling between them had however caused more astonishment. When it partially subsided Stone explained.

"Burwell of the Cato bank told me

that Dustin and Goddard had systematically looted the Hour-glass. I knew of course that as Mr. Carr's

partner, I'd never get a hair of evidence so I took Duro Stone's name.

Duro was my foreman on a little

ranch I own up in the Wind River

basin. I came on down here with a

letter from Gerald Keene to Mr.

Carr and I got a job as Duro Stone. I saw almost at once how things

were going. Mr. Carr was pretty

well crippled up and Dustin and God-

dard were on the prod. Then I found

out about the cattle being swiped

by the men from the Broken Spur. . . .

I couldn't do much because it would

be only the evidence of one man and

he a stranger. Then I found out

about the gold-mine and after that

the other things came to light. Of

course I knew at once that the

schemer wanted to marry Edith and

was trying to force her consent.

When Keene . . . I mean the real

Stone . . . was shot I had to per-

suade Epps to give out word of his

death. I figured that would make

Dustin show his hand and it did. I

had to swear out a warrant for Dustin's

arrest on the narcotic charge

because I needed three days to go up

to investigate Peyotl Gregg's story

about Kane's death and I didn't want

Dustin to know about it. That's why

I had Garcey pinch him. I couldn't

have concealed my identity very long

though. Crowe spotted me. You

would have too, Mr. Carr, if you

hadn't been so crippled that you

couldn't get around."

"Does Edith know?" asked Joe

Carr.

Stone shook his head. "By the

way," he said, "we'd better send for

the real Duro Stone. He's getting

darned tired of being dead."

In the riotous hour that followed,

old Joe Carr's eyes seldom left his

recent employee, Duro Stone. He

followed every little movement with

an interest that was pathetic.

"Now that I know who you are, I

can see Peter Vinton in your every

move," he said. "I want to see

Edith's face when she's told."

"So do I. Let's get out to the Hour-

glass right away," said the new Gerald

Keene ingeniously.

Edith, warned by the telephone,

was standing on the porch. The sun,

shining full in her eyes, filled them

with a curious light and made a

bright nimbus about her head as she

stretched out a hand to the new

Gerald Keene.

"I hardly know how to greet you,"

she said half-shyly. "I was prepared

to give Duro Stone a warm wel-

come. . . . Duro Stone and the saved my

father and me and ranch but now . . ."

"But now . . ."

"Let me all go in the house, Edith. I've got something to

tell you. . . ."

They watched the others go inside

the house and they stood watching

the sun set behind the last blue line

of the foot-hills. A golden glow seemed

to fill the air with an aureate dust

and after a coyote set up his shrill

weird yelling, Stone . . . Duro

Stone . . . now Gerald Keene, took

both her hands in his and drew her

action was had when Layton of the Border Patrol wired in that they had picked up Goddard at Willow Crossing on the Big River just as he was preparing to cross into Old Mexico . . . and safety. Garcey sought Stone and told him:

"It puts a different complexion on Goddard's status," he said. "I promised him immunity but he did this afterwards. This'll jail him along with Dustin. It ought to help clear up the mess of the Hour-glass too. Let's get back and see old Joe Carr when he learns all that has happened."

Carr, brought from Garcey's house, listened dazedly to the complicated tale. When silence came he leaned forward and scanned Stone closely.

"I don't seem to get this quite straight," he said. "What I want to know . . . How is young Keene? Of course I didn't shoot him but I can't explain what took place. I'd like to call up Edith on the phone and tell her though. She'll want to know. . . ."

"You might tell her," said Stone, "that Gerald Keene will drive out to the Hour-glass with you in a little while. . . ."

"How do you know he will?" snapped Carr. "Can't he answer for himself? For God's sake get him from Doc Epps if he's not seriously hurt."

"That's all right," said Stone

casily. "I happen to be able to speak for him because . . . I AM GERALD KEENE."

A bomb-shell falling between them

had however caused more astonish-

ment. When it partially subsided

Stone explained.

"Burwell of the Cato bank told me

that Dustin and Goddard had system-

atically looted the Hour-glass. I knew

of course that as Mr. Carr's partner,

I'd never get a hair of evidence so I

took Duro Stone's name. Duro was

my foreman on a little ranch I own

up in the Wind River basin. I came

on down here with a letter from Gerald

Keene to Mr. Carr and I got a job as

Duro Stone. I saw almost at once how

things were going. Mr. Carr was pretty

well crippled up and Dustin and God-

dard were on the prod. Then I found

out about the cattle being swiped by

the men from the Broken Spur. . . .

I couldn't do much because it would

be only the evidence of one man and

he a stranger. Then I found out about

the gold-mine and after that the other

things came to light. Of course I knew

at once that the schemer wanted to

marry Edith and was trying to force

her consent. When Keene . . . I mean

the real Stone . . . was shot I had to

persuade Epps to give out word of his

death. I figured that would make

Dustin show his hand and it did. I

had to swear out a warrant for Dustin's

arrest on the narcotic charge because

I needed three days to go up to in-

vestigate Peyotl Gregg's story about

Kane's death and I didn't want Dustin

to know about it. That's why I had

Garcey pinch him. I couldn't have

concealed my identity very long though.

Crowe spotted me. You would have

too, Mr. Carr, if you hadn't been so

crippled that you couldn't get around."

"Does Edith know?" asked Joe Carr.

Stone shook his head. "By the way,"

he said, "we'd better send for the real

Duro Stone. He's getting darned tired

of being dead."

In the riotous hour that followed,

old Joe Carr's eyes seldom left his

recent employee, Duro Stone. He fol-

lowed every little movement with an

interest that was pathetic.

"Now that I know who you are, I can

see Peter Vinton in your every move,"

he said. "I want to see Edith's face

when she's told."

"So do I. Let's get out to the Hour-

glass right away," said the new Gerald

Keene ingeniously.

Edith, warned by the telephone,

was standing on the porch. The sun,

shining full in her eyes, filled them

with a curious light and made a

bright nimbus about her head as she

stretched out a hand to the new

Gerald Keene.

"I hardly know how to greet you,"

she said half-shyly. "I was prepared

to give Duro Stone a warm welcome. . . .

Duro Stone and the saved my father

and me and ranch but now . . ."

"But now . . ."

"Let me all go in the house, Edith. I

have got something to tell you. . . ."

They watched the others go inside

the house and they stood watching

the sun set behind the last blue line

of the foot-hills. A golden glow seemed

to fill the air with an aureate dust

and after a coyote set up his shrill

weird yelling, Stone . . . Duro

Stone . . . now Gerald Keene, took

both her hands in his and drew her

This Name Means Extra Fast Relief From Pain



An Aspirin tablet starts disintegrating as soon as it touches moisture. That means that Aspirin starts "taking hold" . . . eases even a bad headache, neuritis or rheumatic pain almost instantly. And Aspirin is safe. Doctors prescribe it. For Aspirin does not harm the heart.

Be sure to look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every Aspirin tablet. Aspirin is made in Canada and all druggists have it.

Demand and Get *ASPIRIN

TRADEMARK REGISTERED IN CANADA

to him. She came unresistingly and

was drawn into his arms.

"You . . . needn't . . . try . . .

any longer. . . ."

Her voice was muffled as her face pressed to his.

"No longer. . . ."

"No longer what, Honey?"

"To pose as an amateur," she

laughed. Then she backed away from

him and looked at him as Frank

Gorcey came out, took one hasty

glance and fled inside the house. The

next moment darkness shut down on

them and the desert night began.

THE END.

Changes Their Color

Zoologist Finds X-Ray Has Quicker Effect On Mice

Colored mice are now available in St. Louis, in all colors except green, bright blue and orange, and prohibition repeal has nothing to do with it. It's science. This was announced by Dr. George D. Snell, assistant professor of zoology at Washington University, who has been studying the effects of X-ray in the heredity of mice. A combination of dieting and exposure to the roentgen rays produced the startling colorations and in some instances strange malformations and abnormalities, Dr. Snell reported.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

MY JOY

Joy is not an ordered thing, Portioned day by day. This much happiness for Spring, That, when storms will stray.

Rather, it is like a bird Singing, who knows why? By what winds of fancy stirred Into melody?

Joy is careless when it dwells, How it comes or goes; Who can say what charm impels Song that heavenward flows?

I had thought my joy was spent, Frightened from my land; I had sought to find content In a silent land.

Then, upon a golden day, Fairest, loveliest, Joy rose, like a lark in May, Singing in my breast!

Jamaica was discovered by Columbus during his second voyage in May, 1494, and was taken possession of by the Spaniards in 1509.

Of all foods, milk has the highest food value.

WORRIED ABOUT YOUR HEALTH?

Let SASKASAL regain and maintain it

Nature gives to Canada in magnificent abundance the natural Mineral Salts found in Little Manistowish. These health-giving Salts are recovered and refined by expert Chemists in the form of SASKASAL SALTS.

This SASKASAL in turn gives to Canadians in simple form—easy and pleasant to take—the cleaning, purifying, revivifying product of Nature itself. That is the simple story of SASKASAL Salts, so valuable to you in regaining your lost health and maintaining it in joyous vigour. If you suffer from Constipation, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Headaches, Troubles—take SASKASAL Salts. At all Drug Stores—69c.

Our Democratic Sovereigns

Amusing Episode Of Visit Of Royalty 150 Years Ago

To-day the members of the British Royal family are most democratic. In celebrating the Royal Jubilee the British people feel their King and Queen are not only their sovereigns but their friends. And if this detracts in any way from the romantic atmosphere of royalty it adds infinitely more to the human relationship—a deeper and warmer bond than the merely remote and picturesque.

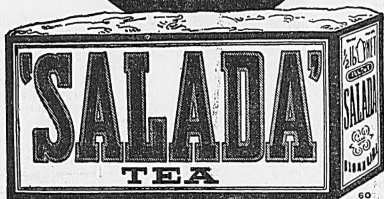
We could never imagine our King George and Queen Mary permitting such stilted behaviour among their personal friends as was exacted 150 years ago by George III, when he said what was presumably a friendly call on Mrs. Delany. The visit is thus amusingly described by Agnes Repplier in her charming book "To Think of Tea."

"When the king entered Mrs. Delany's parlour, all its occupants except the hostess backed respectfully to the wall, and stood there at attention. Then Miss Post backed out of the door and brought in two extra candles which she placed on the tables; backed out a second time and brought in two more candles which she placed on the piano-front; backed out a third time, and brought in His Majesty's tea on a large salver with sugar and cream, bread and butter, cake and a napkin. While he drank it she returned to her station by the wall. When he had finished, she took his cup, backed out of the room a fourth time and brought him a fresh supply. It was well he did not drink sixteen cups in Dr. Johnson's fashion, or Miss Post's legs would have given way under her. Of course no one partook of tea with the king. He drank it in solemn state . . . and took his departure, leaving the company overwhelmed by a profound sense of his condescension."

Sweepstake Building Burned

**NEW
YELLOW LABEL**

**55¢
lb.**



**BROWN LABEL - 65¢ lb.
ORANGE PEKOE - 80¢ lb.**

Confidence

Confidence is the bedrock on which human society rests. The entire world in all its varied activities is motivated by confidence. Destroy confidence and our civilization would disappear. It has been long accepted as a truism that there is life but one absolute certainty, which is death. And, says one writer, all other activities, to a large extent, are dependent upon confidence for their being.

There is no word in our language that is more powerful in its full meaning, one that carries with it so practical an agency to accomplish our desires or to transmute our hopes into realities than that of confidence. It has been said that it is a plant of slow growth. Yet it is one that can be nurtured by individuals and groups of individuals and brought to full fruition with little effort. It is able to faith in that faith in a particular proposition can be made an actuality by confidence. It is in a measure a question of application. Sometimes it is an outgrowth of reason, sometimes instinct, but however acquired it is, as stated in our opening sentence, the bedrock on which human society rests.

A home is established on confidence, the confidence a man and a woman have in each other which begets respect and love; confidence which children have in their parents; confidence which parents seek for their children and in turn which they repose in their offspring. Lacking confidence, a home would be impossible.

A successful business can only be built up and maintained where there is confidence, the confidence which one partner reposes in another, which the shareholders have in their managing executive, which an employer extends to his employees, and which employees have for their employers, and finally which the business' man has in his customers and his customers possess for him. Lacking such confidence, a business will inevitably end in bankruptcy.

So, too, is the life of the community founded in confidence. First there must be confidence that there is a future for the community or there will be no community because people would not remain to constitute one; people who constitute the community group must have confidence in the goodwill, ability and enterprise of their associates, otherwise confidence in the community itself would be lacking. And what is true of the community is true of the nation.

It is not only essential that the citizens of a community or nation possess confidence in themselves and in each other, but it is vitally necessary that other communities and nations repose confidence in them if they are to achieve the greatest success and rise to a proud place in the world. When confidence between peoples and nations is lost, the world is headed for trouble.

Furthermore, when a community or nation assumes an attitude or adopts a course of action which results in a withdrawal of confidence from it, such community or nation is bound to be the sufferer. Once a man breaks faith with another he destroys what, after all, is his greatest asset, the confidence which his fellow men repose in him. It may have taken a long time to win the confidence of others, but by one act it can be quickly destroyed and forever lost. And if a community, built up as communities are by the confidence that people have given to them, proceeds to evade its responsibilities and repudiate its obligations, it thereby destroys its most valuable community asset.

A dollar bill is only valuable because of the confidence which the public has in the Government or bank issuing the bill; lacking such confidence the piece of paper would be utterly valueless. If a pupil lacks confidence in his teacher, the teaching will be largely in vain. The sick patient's confidence in the doctor is half the battle to a successful recovery. Lacking confidence in the safety of the track, of bridges to be crossed, of the dispatcher at the telegraph key, of the trained engineer in the locomotive cab, few people could be induced to undertake a railway journey.

Let the reader consider what his or her own position in life would be if they lost all confidence in their fellow citizens, in the institutions of their nation, in everything animate and inanimate which surrounds them. They would become fit inmates for a madhouse. Without confidence mankind simply could not continue to exist.

Notwithstanding this great truth, the fact remains that throughout the world to-day organized efforts are being put forth to destroy confidence in practically all things. Men and women are asked to place no confidence in the existence of God, to abandon their formerly held religious beliefs, to reject forms of government which it has taken centuries to develop, to surrender confidence in themselves, their convictions, abilities, initiative and energies, in a word, their individual liberties, and because they no longer have confidence in themselves, to become mere cogs in an economic and political machine operated by forces over which they will have surrendered all control.

Loss confidence in yourself and you destroy yourself, because with loss of confidence there is loss of self-respect, loss of self-control, loss of ambition, loss of initiative and the power to do.

A Whale Of A Shark

The largest shark ever caught in South African waters was trapped in a fisherman's net at Hout Bay, near Capetown. It was 27 feet 6 inches long, 12 feet in girth, and weighed five tons. It fought madly for freedom for two hours before it was finally hauled into shallow water. Even then 14 bullets were needed to kill it.

Moving Church Uphill

To make way for the re-planning of the city, the ancient church, Belvedere, in the most prominent position in Budapest, Hungary, is to be moved 16 yards uphill. It will be eight yards higher in its new position. Special machinery for the operation has been invented by Lajos Fridrich, a well-known engineer. The moving will cost \$250,000.

Figures Are Interesting

Statistics Show Important Place Occupied By Canada's Railways

The place which Canada's railways occupy in the Dominion's affairs is strikingly shown in some statistics recently released. Last year 66,626,000 tons of freight were transported by Canadian railways and 17,952,000 passengers travelled on their trains. The total payroll of Canada's railways for the year amounted to \$141,078,000 paid to an average of 119,000 employees. The railways are one of the largest consumers of Canada's coal output. Some figures in this respect covering Canadian National lines show that out of every dollar of the \$151,936,075.56 spent last year in operating the railway, approximately 10 cents went for fuel. The fuel bill for locomotives amounted to \$14,705,092.33 for the year; the water bill amounted to \$893,700.04. Approximately 60 cents out of every dollar of expenses went for labor. Information as to commodities handled over Canadian National lines throughout the year gives a side-light on the extent to which Canada's mining industry has grown. Products of the mines constituted the largest portion of the total revenue tonnage, 12,692,546 or 32.7 per cent. Agricultural products account for 23.1 per cent., forest products 12.2 per cent., animal products 2.7 per cent., miscellaneous 28.8 per cent.

In Bed With Neuritis Every Winter

Until Kruschen Brought Relief

"For three years," writes a woman, "I have been sick in bed about three months every winter with neuritis in my hips and legs. Last winter I started taking Kruschen Salts, and got relief from the first dose. This winter I have not been in bed at all."—(Mrs.) D. M. Neuritis is a result of impurities in the blood. And it is impure blood, circulating all over the system and setting up inflammation in the tissues, causes those excruciating pains. Kruschen Salts can be safely trusted to set the matter right. Because Kruschen contains just what Nature needs to purify your internal organs back into a healthy, normal condition.

Necessity For Canada

Control Of Wheat Supply Needed States British Economist

Regulation and control of wheat supply is a necessity for Canada, and other dominions exporting wheat to Great Britain as Britain's population is no longer increasing and her wheat demand is stationary, Sir Josiah Stamp, noted British economist, stated at Montreal.

Chairman of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway and a director of the Bank of England, Sir Josiah was in Montreal while en route with Lady Stamp from Quebec to New York on a combined business and pleasure trip to the United States.

Sir Josiah, who headed a royal commission on the Canadian wheat situation a few years ago, hoped any increased business to the Canadian wheat farmer as a result of the United States' dust storms would not start him increasing acreage and crop production under the impression the benefits would be permanent.

Rapid Transport

London Aviator Planning Week-End Trip To Canada

Flying what is designed to be the speediest long-range plane in the world, Capt. T. Campbell Black is planning a "weekend" trip to Canada this summer, it was learned in London.

The flight will be the second of four proposed "weekend" flights, the others being to Capetown, the Orient, and an unknown destination respectively.

The February movement of bacon from Canada to Great Britain, viz., 14,765,200 pounds, was almost double the volume for February, 1934. The total value of bacon exported during January and February, 1935 was \$2,370,600 pounds, an increase of 9,823,600 pounds over the shipments in January and February, 1934.

Popcorn seed imported into Canada from July 1, 1934 to March 1, 1935, amounted to two pounds only. During the past winter local growers at Magrath, Alberta, marketed over 1,000 pounds of shelled popcorn.

Mount Ararat, on which Noah landed the Ark after the great flood, is now more than three miles above sea level. 2087

for BURNS
Mix equal parts of Minard's and sweet oil, or cream. Spread on brown paper. Rub in with the back of the hand. Before long the scalds will be gone.

**MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT**

**THE CHORE GIRL
All Copper Pot Cleaner**
Acts like lightning removing burnt-on grease, scale, and rust from kettles, pots and pans—let her do your work.
10c.
Metal Textile Corp. of Can., Ltd.
Hamilton, Ontario

Took Part In Convention

Blind, Crippled Child Astonishes Delegates With Her Skill

Kindliness which all good school teachers feel towards children came readily for Lucille Lemp, a little blind and crippled girl from Tavistock, Ontario, who took an important part in the public school department's session of the Ontario Education Association's convention held recently in Toronto.

Lucille was brought by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John K. Lemp, especially for the occasion. In the filmy pink frock she evoked the kindest of attention as she was carried onto the stage by her proud father. But when she began to give her number, admiration and sympathy went together in the hearts and minds of delegates who proudly saw in the child's artistic and skillful demonstration an example of what a home instruction unit under the auxiliary classes department of the Ontario Department of Education had been doing for physically handicapped children.

Lucille played her harp for an audience which applauded her when she was through. With excellent expression in her pleasant voice she recited a poem which she had written. While the delegates, with rapt attention, watched her cheery, earnest face, she wrote a business letter on a typewriter with a Braille keyboard. Using a relief map of the British Isles she gave her audience a lesson in geography.

QUIVERING NERVES

When you can't stand on edge . . . when you can't stand the children's noise . . . when everything you do is a burden . . . when you are irritable and blue . . . try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. 98 out of 100 women report benefit. It will give you just the extra energy you need. Life will seem worth living again. Don't endure another day without the help this medicine can give. Get a bottle from your druggist today.

**Lydia E. Pinkham's
VEGETABLE COMPOUND**

An Old Idea

Aristotle once counted the teeth of his housekeeper and those of a gale servant. He found four less teeth in the mouth of the woman, and for hundreds of years it was taken for granted that men had four more teeth than women.

When sleeping, woodpeckers hang head down by their claws.

The Mauretania Retires

Launched in 1906, This Vessel Covered 1,500,000 Miles During 10 Years Of Service

The Cunard liner Mauretania, which has just been retired, was planned to be the fastest ship in the world, and not only won this distinction, but kept it for 22 years.

The Mauretania was built at the shipyard of Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson, at Wallsend, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and was the first ship to have quadruple propellers.

The hull was launched on September 26, 1906, the Dowager Duchess of Roxburgh performing the launching ceremony. The ship's final trials took place on November 3, 1907, and she started on her first voyage to New York on November 16, 1907, making the crossing in five days, five hours and 10 minutes, and thus breaking all existing records at that time.

As late as July 1933, the Mauretania, on her way from Havana to New York, covered 112 miles at an average of 32 knots, or 36.84 land miles per hour. This record was made between Craryfort Reef Light-house and Jupiter Inlet Light-house. The Mauretania had steamed fully 1,500,000 miles, including more than 300 voyages across the Atlantic, scores of cruises, many of them to the West Indies and South America, and scouting and troop-carrying during the war. Her mileage would reach around the world sixty times. During her career she carried approximately 250,000 passengers. During the war she transported upward of 70,000 soldiers.

The Mauretania was named for a former Roman province in Northern Africa.

Grading Of Print Butter

Will Shortly Be In Effect All Through West

Grading of print butter will soon be an accomplished fact in Western Canada. Hon. D. G. McKenzie, Manitoba Minister of Agriculture, has announced that the grading of creamy print butter sold in that province will go into effect June 1, enabling legislators having been passing recently by the province. Similar regulations are understood to have gone into effect in British Columbia and Alberta on May 1, and in Saskatchewan on June 1.

At the present time, under the Federal Dairy Industry Act, regulations provide for the grading and sale of all butter, whether in boxes or in pound prints, as only first, second, third or no grade, whereas formerly only such butter as was going on export or into storage was so graded. Under additions to the act last year provision was made for compulsory print grading, and the western provinces have been the first to pass enabling legislation.

The Most Precious Thing

If time be of all things most precious, wasting time must be the greatest profligacy, since lost time is never found again; and what we call time enough always proves little enough. Let us then be up and doing, and doing to a purpose; so by diligence shall we do more with less perplexity.—Franklin.

Find Petrified Forest

Discovery of a petrified forest dating from a prehistoric age on the slopes of the Adshar mountains in Tiflis, Russia, has been announced. Professor Vinogradov of the Tiflis forestry institute, who made the discovery, said he found trunks of many different species of trees, some of gigantic proportions.

Chlorophyll, the green coloring matter in plant leaves, apparently is the only means by which solar energy is made available to the plant.



Old Smokes at Home!

"All up and down the whole plantation, gladly they roam"—choosing the young, sun-ripened leaves for Ogden's Cigarette Tobacco. Leaves that cannot pass the Ogden's quality test are kept "far, far away" from this mellow, satisfying cigarette tobacco. That's why we can promise that Ogden's will satisfy you—particularly when rolled with "Chanticleer" or "Vogue" Cigarette Papers.

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

**OGDEN'S
FINE CUT**

Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug

Queer Things Found

Polloe Of Grays, England, Get Many Strange Articles

The door of a Royal Air Force plane which fell off while the pilot was "stunting" over Grays, England, has been picked up on Purfleet Rife Range. In recent weeks the articles recorded in the Grays police books as "found" include a week's supply of washing for a family, a goat, a parrot, a number of women's dresses a cockerel and a swan.

Aberdeen, Scotland, has just installed its first automatic telephone.

"I'll Tell Anybody Gin Pills are Good"

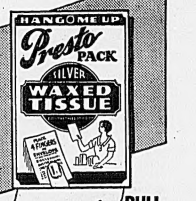
—writes a Lunenburg, N.S., man who had suffered from Rheumatism. He further states: "I cannot praise Gin Pills enough. After using them I am now able to go around without a cane."

If your kidneys are not efficiently disposing of the waste matter in your system excessive acidity may develop, resulting in painful joints, sciatica, lumbago. At the first sign of kidney trouble take

**GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS** 247



Save "LEFT-OVERS" with
**Appleford's
Presto PACK WAXED TISSUE**



MORE CONVENIENT TO USE . . .

Just hang a package in your kitchen. You'll be delighted with its convenience . . . for, with one hand, you can easily extract a single sheet at a time leaving the other hand free to hold the "left-over" being wrapped.

Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

The Ottawa Letter

The hull in parliamentary activities—If the proceedings this session can be so termed—afforded opportunity for speculations and predictions of new political alignments in the next few months and the most important of these concerns the Prime Minister. Will the specialists whom he will consult during his absence insist on a prolonged rest from the burdens and anxieties of office in this dire straits, to say nothing of the physical and mental strain of a general election? After all, Mr. Bennett is sixty-four years old and a heart condition at that age cannot be trifled with, so he can hardly afford to ignore medical advice, no matter how distasteful it may be. If he has to give up who will take his place? There are said to be some two dozen prominent Conservative Ministers, who would prefer permanent appointments to some of the many important vacancies in this direction, and very few of the remaining Ministers are known at all in the West. And winning the election will naturally be the main consideration in selecting a leader at this time. Dr. Macdonald, Minister of Railways, is said to have ambitions in this direction but he would be no serious competitor for Mr. Stevens unless the latter has made himself unpopular in the industrial east by his out-spoken denunciation of "big business" methods. Hon. Mr. Rhodes is eminently fitted for the position but is thought not to covet it owing to rather indifferent health. Mr. Guthrie is definitely "out" by his own choice and is spoken of for the chairmanship of the Board of Railway Commissioners, long vacant, and with thirteen vacancies in the Senate there will be no difficulty in placing a few others if their thoughts turn that way. So the rumours run but one person's guess is as good as another's at this time.

Price Spreads Report

The report of the Price Spreads and Mass Buying Commission was presented to the House almost fifteen months after the appointment of the original committee, and the official summary of the recommendations contained in its 499 pages occupy some seven or eight newspaper columns so it is not surprising that the government should require four week's recess to digest it. The investigations were initiated early in February 1934 by a special committee of eleven members of parliament with Hon. H. H. Stevens as chairman, but their work not being completed when parliament adjourned in July the committee was constituted a royal commission to enable it to continue the investigations. When Mr. Stevens withdrew from the cabinet in October he resigned also from the chairmanship of the Commission and Mr. W. W. Kennedy (Cons. Winnipeg) was appointed in his place. Mr. Stevens remaining as member of the commission. The sittings held two or three days a week, were open to the public (although very few attended) and it was interesting to see the various of the firms revealing under oath the details of their business operations, their own employees, etc. in reply to searching questions by Mr. Bennett, who, as far as the committee. More than a dozen of the most important industries of Canada, including Eaton's and Simpson's chain groceries, two societies whose members come from all over the country to enjoy these splendid excursions. On foot, on horseback, they set out from the Canadian Pacific Banff Springs Hotel to conquer the rugged Rockies—not just to climb them, but to capture their beauty with camera, to erect friendly, cheerful camps on their belated, and to carry away from their wooded groves health and pleasant recollections. The official Sky-Line Trail Hike, from Banff to Lake Louise, August to the fifth, will follow part of the trail taken through the Rockies in 1917 by the late George Simpson, governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

commission's report cover farm implements, milling and baking, rubber footwear and tires, meat packing, fruit and vegetable canning, textile and furniture manufacturing, tobacco and fishing. The primary producers involved are tobacco growers, livestock producers, fruit and vegetable growers, and fishermen, while the consuming public is not overlooked. The report is by no means unanimous, being signed unconditionally by only the six Conservative members and by Mr. D. M. Kennedy, (U. P. A. Peace River), while three of the four Liberal members agree, put in a minority report disagreeing with practically everything in the main report. Mr. Young's (Weyburn Sask.) put in a minority report disagreeing with practically everything in the main report. Mr. Young's (Weyburn Sask.) put in a minority report disagreeing with practically everything in the main report. Mr. Young's (Weyburn Sask.) put in a minority report disagreeing with practically everything in the main report.

The main report recommends a federal trade and industry commission five members appointed by the governor-in-council, its status to be similar to that of the Board of Railway Commissioners. The functions and powers suggested for this commission are very wide indeed including enforcement of the Combines Act, protection of labor and consumer, regulation of industrial monopolies and to act in an advisory capacity to both industry and the government. The commission is further recommended to be the most business in regulating unethical business practices. The report concludes: "We are strongly of the opinion that the trade and industry commission must be given the maximum possible power gradually, in the light of experience, to develop sound policies and effective methods for the public suppression of the evils of unfair trade practices. We propose the first steps to be taken should be to be described as "the socialization of monopoly and the civilization of competition". Unless we can achieve this goal in the reasonably near future there may be forced upon us changes in our economic, social and political organization which we believe them to be, will pale into insignificance". As a closing paragraph to a royal commission report this would seem to be a most arresting statement.

But this royal commission was extraordinary in many ways. It was one of the few to be composed of members of parliament exclusively; it was the most lengthy as to number of sittings and the most expensive on record. The cost amounted to \$355,000, of which \$115,000 went to auditing firms for examination of the different firms' books and some \$25,000 to the commission's counsel, Mr. Sommerville, K. C. of Toronto. Whatever results are achieved by this investigation the public good unethical business practices will have a salutary effect on these industries for a time at least.

The Radio Commission

Just prior to the adjournment of the House Prime Minister brought in a bill to extend for two months the rights and powers of the Radio Commission under the Radio Act of 1933. No indication was given as to what changes, if any, might be contemplated in connection with the commission's rather warm discussion of its functions. That champion of public ownership, Hon. W. D. Pater, confessed the commission had almost weakened his belief in public ownership and it was supported in his criticism by several opposition members. Humphrey Mitchell (Labour, Hamilton) reminded the House that the purpose of a national commission was to develop and effect the viewpoint of the Canadian public. "Taking into consideration the limited vision of the average member of this House of Commons the purpose was the inculcation of the basic philosophy of the Canadian people expressed in messages carried over the air by the Canadian Broadcasting Commission" said Mr. Mitchell, and he suggested that political education might be carried on by free use of the radio by the leaders of the different parties, as is done in Great Britain. He thought this opportunity should not be limited to those who can afford to say where the system is maintained by the public comprising all shades of political opinion. Mr. Pouliot (Lab. Quebec) complained that it seemed impossible to get any information on the expenditures of the commission at the acting Prime Minister said these points could all be discussed when the matter comes up again, after the recess and the bill passed without objection.

SUCCESSFUL LAMB PROJECT

The lamb feeding project initiated by the Dominion Department of Agriculture whereby lambs raised on the ranges of Western Canada are fattened in Ontario is now in its second year and has provided a measure of industry that did not formerly exist. At the same time, the establishment of lamb fattening centres in Eastern Ontario has special significance in that the products from these feed-lots have gone a long way in opening up a larger demand for lamb in eastern cities and towns. For example, following the introduction of lamb fattening centres in the Ottawa valley in 1934, the city of Ottawa this year is being regularly supplied with fresh feed-lot lamb from farms in the vicinity. The expanding trade and popular demand for lamb in Ottawa and Toronto afford an illustration of what may be accomplished at Montreal and other eastern cities provided a source of good feeder-lambs is established. Eastern farmers who are able to produce the right kind of feed and are strategically located for receiving and marketing feeder lambs can easily capitalize on the results which have been obtained by Ontario feeders last year and again this year. From a beginning of about 3,000 head in 1934, the Dominion Lamb Feeding project has expanded to approximately 7,000 head in 1935. With new feeders so located to be able to cater to Montreal and to market further eastward, the project might be profitably extended to include 10,000 lambs in 1936.

The total value of the imports of bulbs, plants, and shrubs imported into Canada in 1934 amounted to \$600,187. The Netherlands supplied 62 per cent of these imports; the United States, 9.7 per cent; Belgium under 5 per cent, and Great Britain under 5 per cent.

total commission was to develop and effect the viewpoint of the Canadian public. "Taking into consideration the limited vision of the average member of this House of Commons the purpose was the inculcation of the basic philosophy of the Canadian people expressed in messages carried over the air by the Canadian Broadcasting Commission" said Mr. Mitchell, and he suggested that political education might be carried on by free use of the radio by the leaders of the different parties, as is done in Great Britain. He thought this opportunity should not be limited to those who can afford to say where the system is maintained by the public comprising all shades of political opinion. Mr. Pouliot (Lab. Quebec) complained that it seemed impossible to get any information on the expenditures of the commission at the acting Prime Minister said these points could all be discussed when the matter comes up again, after the recess and the bill passed without objection.

THE ADVANCE WEATHER BULLETIN

Week of May 6 to 12, 1935

Mon, May 6, 1935—Generally clear with light showers drifting along southern borders near the great lakes regions and east; turns warmer.

Tues, May 7—Slightly unsettled, with light showers drifting along southern borders near the great lakes regions and east; turns warmer.

Wed, May 8—Some disturbance with light rains about the Pacific southwest and also in southwest of central provinces; clearing in east; warmer.

Thurs, May 9—A mild disturbance drifts in from the southwest but carrying very little rain; unusually warm for the season.

Fri, May 10—Nearly every section of the country clear and temperatures slightly declining in west; may be somewhat unsettled in east sections of central provinces.

Sat, May 11—Generally clear and slightly colder weather in most sections though somewhat unsettled in the southeast and about the great lakes.

Sun, May 12—Clear, quiet, colder weather in northwest and the central provinces, but slightly warmer and somewhat unsettled on southern borders, and the southeast.

Week of May 6 to 12, 1935, in central provinces begins quite clear and "water colder than normal. A mild disturbance, probably carrying very light rain, drifts through from the Pacific southwest in a slow eastward movement, mostly along southern sections of central Canadian provinces. The week dwells about regions of the great lakes and to southeast. Around central provinces should be warmest near 9th or 10th and coldest just at last of week, though no great or sudden changes of temperatures indicated. Rainfall less than normal.

The main feature of the week's weather seems to be a very slow drift of low pressure, clouds and very light scattering rainfall from the southwest, through to southeastern sections, with warmest period in mid week temperatures, however, changing within narrow range. This is very typical of crop weather in these regions, as a mild clear period at this time, with a considerable amount of sunshine, unseasonably advances plant life which is nearly always in danger of setbacks from cold snaps until after the first few days of June. This year some danger is indicated near end of May, therefore it is believed the best results will be obtained by planting such a way as to allow any cold period coming on before the first part of June.

Temperature. Warm Mild Cold
Mon. 6 8 6
Tues. 8 7 7
Wed. 9 9 9
Thurs. 9 9 9
Fri. 10 10 10
Sat. 11 11 11
Sun. 12 12 12

VICIOUS CIRCLE IN WHEAT PRODUCTION

In the production, movement, and marketing of wheat a vicious circle exists, said Sir Herbert Robson, Chairman of the Board of a luncheon of the Royal Empire Society recently. There was no country in the world where wheat growing was profitable for the farmer unless some form of Government help was provided. Almost every Government had been compelled to adopt some measure whereby wheat growers were subsidized. The British Government were to be congratulated on the method whereby the wheat farmer in this country was now able to secure a reasonable price for his wheat. Our method was not a subsidy from the Treasury, but the consumer of flour paid a small additional price.

TEAM PLAY

It is all very well if you play a lone hand
When the game is a game of your own.
Where there isn't a prize, and the score doesn't count,
And your errors will never be known
But the big games of life where the others play
And where winners are sure of their share
Are not easily won by the man who's alone.
By the elf who
By the fellow who plays solitaire.
It is all very well if you climb by yourself
On the ladder of riches and fame;
When you win by your strength and your stanchions of will
The rewards of the ladder are plain to see
But the fellow who gets there the hardest
And who picks the top rung for his quickest you'll find,
Is the fellow who climbs with the aid of his friends,
With his neighbors to help him and boost.
—Selected

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS
AND BUY YOUR
Steamship and Rail Tickets
FROM THE
LOCAL AGENT
CANADIAN NATIONAL
Rail and Steamship Lines
To All Parts of the World

PRAIRIE DRY WIND

The humidity of the air acts as a check on evaporation from the surface of the ground and also from the leaves and other parts of plants. Relative humidity is greatest in the vicinity of large bodies of water and on the western slopes of British Columbia. The wind blowing over the Pacific ocean becomes charged with moisture and is forced to descend. It grows cooler until reaching the Coast Mountain range is saturation point is reached when the excess moisture is deposited as rain. Passing over the mountains it descends becomes warmer and reaches the dry belt as a dry wind. On arriving at the still higher elevations of the Selkirk and Rocky Mountains, it again cools with more moisture and reaches the eastern slopes of the mountains and as a rule in Canada blows with great force on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, on the shore of the Great Lakes, and over the prairies.

WHEAT GROWING CAPACITY OF THE WESTERN PRAIRIES

Under the most favorable economic conditions wheat growing in the prairie provinces of Western Canada could be increased to 45 million or 50 million acres with a total maximum production of wheat of approximately 70 million bushels, according to Professor W. A. Macintosh of Queen's University, in a recent book he has written, entitled "Canadian Frontiers of Settlement." There is little likelihood, however, that a maximum of 70 million bushels of wheat will be produced the writer says. He considers it unlikely that the world market for wheat will expand to such an extent that Canadian producers will curtail their exports enough to produce the highly favorable economic situation necessary to induce such a result. Moreover, the land which has been added to the unoccupied area since 1925 and that will be added in the future is not land which is especially adapted to wheat growing and the quality of wheat which is produced is inferior.

In the face of high world stocks of wheat, curtailment may be forced on the exporting countries, the study states. If the prairie provinces in common with other wheat export regions are under pressure to reduce wheat production, the reduction will likely come in the forest and park or grove belt which borders the open prairie where the comparative advantages have not been great and to a lesser extent in the semi-arid belt where grazing might become more profitable. The greater part of the prairie plains—that part which now practices a high degree of specialization in wheat—may be expected to remain in wheat production for the foreseeable future, at least in the prairie provinces to be forsaken.

ACADIA SOCIAL CREDIT CONVENTION

The Social Credit Convention of Acadia constituency was held in the Oyen theatre on Saturday, May 4th. Mr. N. F. Marcy of Chinoak was elected Chairman of the Convention and filled the position in a very efficient manner. The names of N. V. James of Youngstown, N. F. Marcy of Chinoak, W. Miller of Oyen and Thos. Pratt of Oyen were chosen for submission to the Calgary Council.

The regular meeting of the Chinoak and district Social Credit Group will be held in the Hotel on Thursday, May 16th at 8 p. m. Mr. N. James will be the speaker. Everybody welcome.

THE POPULAR GLADIOLUS

The gladiolus is deservedly one of the most popular flowers in Canada. Also it needs very little care except at planting and digging time. About the middle of May is a good time for planting but, as pointed out by the Horticultural Division, Dominion Experimental Farms the exact dates varies according to locality because the frost must be out of the ground and the soil dried. Sandy loam, well fertilized with the best of the ideal soil, but gladioli will do well on heavier soils. In a light poor soil they would probably fail in a hot dry season. Also it needs very little care except at planting and digging time. During very dry weather a thorough soaking with water once a week is very beneficial, and it is well to remember that when the time comes for cutting the bloom the last two sets of leaves should be left on the plants, so that the corn will come to full growth and so be in good condition for growing next year. There are hundreds of varieties to choose from, but the Primula hybrids which are quite distinct in appearance from the large-growing varieties are becoming more popular every year. The corns, as obtained from the seed, should be planted from four to six inches apart in a sunny position in the garden.

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinoak, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. The subscription price of The Advance is \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in the Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Carls of thanks, \$1.00.

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 35 words or less per week, with 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

Car of Block Wood Just Arrived
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinoak

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT	
Northern.....	14 1/2
OATS	
C. W.....	28 1/2



CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH
Service Second Sunday Every Month
Mass at 10 a.m.

Mother's Day May 12th,
Morning Theme
"Helpers in Happy Homes"
Evening Theme
"Making Things Plain"
Service at 7:30 p.m.
Wednesday 7:30 p.m.
Young Peoples Service
Thursday 3:30 p.m.
Prayer meeting
All are Welcome.
H. Creighton

CLASSIFIED ADS

Wanted — Young Fresh Milk Cow Will pay market price less freight.

Chris Davis

W. I. Monthly meeting

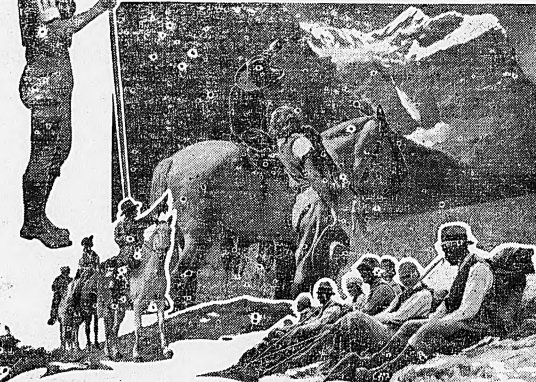
The regular meeting of the Women's Institute which was postponed from May 1st, was held at Mrs. Chapman's home on May 8th Mrs. Shier was assistant hostess.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Berry, who donated the lovely tatted cloth which the Institute raffled recently. The sum of \$8.00 was realized and the cloth was won by J. Aiken. A donation of \$2.00 was sent to the cancer fund.

Flowers were sent to Mrs. Otto, who, we were sorry to learn, had gone to Calgary on account of illness.

The program was in charge of the Home Economics committee. Mrs. Bennett gave an interesting paper on "The washing of wool," and Mrs. Marcy spoke on "The misused vitamin" and "First aid in the home." A delicious lunch was served at the close.

RIDE AND HIKE IN ROCKIES



New territory in the Canadian Rockies will be opened this year by the Sky-Line Trail Hike and Trail Hike. The Canadian Rockies, two societies whose members come from all over the country to enjoy these splendid excursions. On foot, on horseback, they set out from the Canadian Pacific Banff Springs Hotel to conquer the rugged Rockies—not just to climb them, but to capture their beauty with camera, to erect friendly, cheerful camps on their belated, and to carry away from their wooded groves health and pleasant recollections. The official Sky-Line Trail Hike, from Banff to Lake Louise, August to the fifth, will follow part of the trail taken through the Rockies in 1917 by the late George Simpson, governor of the Hudson's Bay Company.

It is planned to motor from Banff Springs Hotel to the garden ward's cabin on Healy Creek on August 2, hiking to the Canadian Pacific cabin, the Sasquatch Camp, the first day. On the second day Simpson Pass will be crossed and the second camp made at one of the Rocky Lakes, near Mummy and Scotch Lake. The third night will be spent at Shadow Lake and the final Powderhorn Camp. The whole distance will be about 38 miles.

The official five-day trip of the Trail Riders is from July 28 to 30. The riders will start from Banff, Deer River, former famous hunting ground but now included in

the Banff National Park, which includes all hunting to Canada. The trout fishing is excellent and ample time will be set aside for fishermen, while the others will take the most pleasant side trips. The party will motor about 11 miles from Banff to the crossing of the Cascade where horses will be waiting. The first camp, used for two nights, will be somewhere near Windy Camp. They then ride over Snow Creek Pass to Scotch Cabin on the Red Deer and turn west to the second camp. The trail will follow the Red Deer to its source, and turn south to Baker Lake, then to the Plummer Valley. The fifth day's ride is to the Sun Dance Lodge near Lake Louise Station, for the Bow-Wow.